Does Re P. & G. Intend to Make Kansas City a Whistling Station on Its Omaha Outlet Line?

HEAVIEST SNOW OF THE YEAR VIS-ITS KANSAS CITY.

SEVEN INCHES OF SNOW FELL.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC IS BUT SLIGHT-

LY IMPEDED. All in All, It Was the Most Peculiar

Storm That Has Visited the Town This Winter-Mr. Connor Talks of Snow and Other Phenomens. All kinds of snow fell in Kansas City yes-

terday. It came down in all sorts and conditions of snow. There were flakes and chunks: there were sleety particles and fluffy atoms that floated in the air; there were little homeopathic pills by the billion and there were intervals when the snow came down in sheets. There was no uni-

inches in every place where it neither drifted nor was swept away by the wind. But a great deal of it melted and the business section of the city especially was soon converted into a slushy quagmire, with an avverage depth of four to six inches. Ob-server Connor said that at 7 o'clock last night there were about five inches of snow on the ground under normal conditions. In the highways, where traffic had croded it into banks, it was deeper, and in the byways, where the wind heaped it into drifts. was likewise deeper. In other places where the wind had an uninterrupted sweep

the earth was laid comparatively bare. It was the heaviest fall of the season and in many respects it was one of the most peculiar. The conditions were exactly like those which obtained at the time of the great snow of sixteen inches in February, 1894. The only difference was that for some apparently unaccountable reason not as much snow fell. There was no good reason there was not twice as much snow yesterday as there actually was. All the condi-tions were favorable for a record breaker. The storm area was a swath extending from Central Ramas to the Allegheny mountains, and in this majestic sweep almost anything might have happened.

The clinging character of the snow was manifested from the start and early yesterday morning trees in the residence parts of the city, the thick network of wires in the business sections, every sign and projection, avery cable, were sign and projection. jection, every gable and spire, was in-crusted with the inimitable fliagree of the snow. Many and always fantastic were the patterns woven in that unrivaled loom and each hour only added to the work. Under the skillful fingers of the deft weaver. Nature, the warp and woof of dainty and pleturesque welvork grow and the site Nature, the wairp and woof of dainty and plcturesque webwork grew and the city soon became as a great, shadowy, fairy city in the clouds. The landscape was blurred and blended together; the streets narrowed to a stunted prospective; the buildings were like olden castles standing all alone until the wall of mist was penetrated and other castles were seen opening up in endless vistas. Men like trees walking were seen floundering unsteadily through up in endless vistas. Men like trees walking were seen floundering unsteadily through the warm blind of the snow storm; vehicles groped their painful way through hanks of slush; a quiet seemed to settle down upon the city and the bustle of a great metropolis was hushed and still. People had no time to shout and hurry; there was no scorching and nobody was in much danger of being run over. The cable cars moved solemnly and decorously through the streets as in a funeral procession, the while the mist-like snow was drifted and sifted and shifted through the air, hurrying and skurrying and worrying; glancing, advancing and dancing; glimmering and shimmering; retreating and beating and sheeting and dancing; glimmering and sleeting and sheeting; dropping and stopping and flopping and slopping; veering, careering and clearing; covering and hovering; darting, upstarting and smarting and parting—just like the water came down at Lodore.

Traffic Was Not Impeded.

Traffic Was Not Impeded.

One of the features which distinguished his storm from all others of recent date was the fact that traffic was not stopped. There was not a single break and only a few brief "layouts" on the Metropolitan system during the entire day. This was to some extent due to the precautions of the company, but not entirely to that action. This storm will cost the company tory little. An official stated yesterday that, beyond the extra fuel necessary to produce additional power to meet the added strain upon the ropes, and beyond the cost of a few extra men, the storm will not cost the company anything.

The snow sweepers on all the lines were started at 3 o'clock the tracks were in perfect condition. As an added precaution, to protect early passengers, the cars were started an hour sooner, leaving the barns at 5 o'clock instead of 6 o'clock. This met any incidental delay. While traffic was necessarily impeded, there were no vexatious delays. Every sweeper, half a dozen in all, was kent going over the lines at intervals durwas the fact that traffic was not stopped.

instead of 8 o'clock. This met any inci-dental delay. While traffic was necessarily impeded, there were no vexatious delays. Every sweeper, half a dozen in all, was kept going over the lines at intervals dur-ing the day. It doesn't cost as much to run these sweepen as might be imagined. Ex-cepting the gripman, they are manned by men in the steady employ of the company anyhow, and the only real extra expense is the gripmen's wares.

men in the steady employ of the company anyhow, and the only real extra expense is the gripmen's wages.

The strain on the ropes was something terrific, despite the utmost efforts of the sweepers. The snow sifted into the slots and made many thousands of pounds of extra weight to be hauled, but the ropes stood the test with gratifying fidelity. All the active operating efficials of the company were on the alert all day, and General Manager Walton H. Holmes and Superintendent C. F. Holmes were in readiness to respond to any emergency. The matter of precautions in such events as a big snow storm has been reduced to a science by these gentlemen, and it is an exceedingly unusual condition of affairs that finds them even temporarily unable to meet it.

From the length of time during which the snow fell. the public is likely to get an exargerated idea of the amount of snow which really fell. During the entire day, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., only 2.6 inches of snow which really fell. During the entire day, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., only 2.6 inches of snow fell. For the preceding twelve hours 2.4 inches fell, making a total snow-fall of 7 inches for the twenty-four hours. This was, of course, the heaviest fall of the present season. The snowfall on January 14 and 15 was 5.3 inches. On December 12, 1897, there was a fall of 4.9 inches, and on December 2 and 3 there was a fall of 5.5 inches. These three storms comprise practically the showfall for the present winter and aggregate 17.4 inches.

The Tollowing are the dates on which for the past four years 5 inches and more of snow fell:

January 21 and 22, 1898—7 inches.

December 13, 197—4.9 inches (counts as 5 inches.

December 2 and 3, 1855—5.5 inches.

nches.
December 2 and 3, 187-55 Inches.
December 2 and 22, 186-5.8 Inches.
January 22 and 22, 186-5.8 Inches.
December 19 and 20, 1895-5.8 Inches.
February 11 and 12, 1894-16.8 Inches.
The following is the total snowfall for he past five seasons:
Winter of 1804-85-13.3 Inches.
Winter of 1804-85-13.3 Inches.
Winter of 1805-96-29.3 Inches.
Winter of 1805-98-17.4 Inches.
Winter of 1805-98-17.4 Inches.
The present storm has had the usual cf-

The present storm has had the usual cf-

fect of making heavy increased demands upon the Provident Association, the Helping Hand and similar charities. A counter-balancing effect will be the numerous opportunities which will be afforded willing workers to get jobs shoveling snow off the walks. The city will be compelled to employ many men and teams and the storm will cost the city between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

Where the Storm Originated.

The present storm is a Southwester. I began away down on the west Gulf coast Thursday night, and by Friday it had swept over Central Texas, without, however, causing any snowfall. In fact, no snow feil south of Central Kansas. In Oklahoma and Arkansas rains took the place of snow. The storm had just begun to affect Western Iowa yesterday morning, when it was central south of Litle Rock, Ark., causing heavy precipitation in the Mississippi valley and states lying to the eastward. At 7.a. m. yesterday snow was falling in Central Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio and Northern Tennessee. In the extreme Southwest the weather had cleared. For to-day generally fair weather is predicted with no important change of temperature. It grew somewhat colder early yesterday evening, but the storm had spent fell south of Central Kansas. In Oklahoma perature. It grew somewhat colder early yesterday evening, but the storm had spent itself and only a drifting mist was taking place at 7 p. m.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 22 degrees and the minimum was 26 de-

ley were booming, but the ley were booming, cations of danger.

Chasever Connor has issued the following the district covered

came down in sheets. There was no uniformity or unanimity about it. In some parts of the city it fell deeper than in others. It was a deceptive snow, and while it was of a dryness which enabled it to be swirled and whirled in blinding eddies by a very light wind, yet it was of a clinging, affectionate disposition and stuck to everything it touched.

It began in a desultory fashion early Friday night, and by the same time last night seven inches of pure snow had fallen. If every fake that fell had stayed on the ground instead of melting it would have covered the ground to a depth of seven inches in every place where it neither drifting to the day in the day of the calcular to teachers in the district covered by his office: "In a great number of cases, maps furnished educational institutions, teachers, etc., are not received until the day following the date of issue. This is much regretted, but cannot be insued institutions, teachers, etc., are not received until the day following the date of issue. This is much regretted, but cannot be insued institutions, teachers, etc., are not received until the day following the date of issue. This is much regretted, but cannot be insued. The animal serving at 10:30 a. m. are the earliest that can be reached, and it occasionally happens that a storm in some section of the country may interrupt telegraphic communication and delay reports, so that maps cannot be issued before it a. m. To those who receive their maps late it may be stated that, while the advantage of an early forecast is lost, the maps are as valuable for educational work and investigation as if received the moment they were issued. The changes which take place from day to day will still be fresh in the minds of teacher and pupils, and a reference to the charts will noticilly at least explain. oay to day will still be fresh in the minds of teacher and pupils, and a reference to the charts will partially, at least, explain them. The satisfaction derived from even a slight understanding of the atmospheric changes will, in a short time, awaken a particular interest, surprising alike to teacher and pupils. This is the experience of all who have undertaken a study of atmospheric phenomena.

Characteristics of Storms

"This branch of science is different from many others taught, for the reason that its recurring phenomena cannot escape our observation, and in consequence it never becomes a forgotten study. The knowledge gained in the school is increased by experience in after years, regardless of occupation, and proves valuable from the standpoint of health or commercial interests.

"The great cyclones of winter, as represented on the maps, showing characteristics varying from the balminess of spring to the cold wave and blizzard, in different portions of the same disturbed area, cannot fail to excite curiosity as to their origin or development. The same applies to the cyclones of spring and summer, which give birth to the picturesque thunderstorm and awe-inspiring tornado.

"The weather bureau is particularly desirous of having the study of meteorology taken up to some extent in all the schools. Of course, it is understood that facilities for the special study of this experience. gained in the school is increased by experi-

cable.

"The cost of a barometer and two thermometers, known as wet and dry bulb, is not great, while those instruments will be exceedingly valuable to teacher and pupils in giving practical illustrations of physical effects. Literature upon the use of the instruments will be furnished by the weather bureau, and also tables for reductive barometer. weather oursell, and also takes for reduc-ing harometer readings to the freezing point and sea level, and for deducing the dew point and relative humidity of the at-mosphere from the readings of the wet and dry bulb thermoteters. Aneroid barometer readings do not require reduction to the freezing roofs!

readings do not require reduction to the freezing point.

"It is suggested that teachers interested in this study bring the matter before teachers' meetings, normal institutes, etc., for the enlightenment of those who, perhaps, are not aware of its importance and the advantages offered. Nearly all of the prominent schools of the country have taken it up, and are pushing it with the same energy as other, but older, branches.

"The best American works on meteorology for the schoolroom are 'Davis' Elementary Meteorology' and 'Waldo's Elementary Meteorology."

The storm delayed only two of the many trains that came in at the Union depot last night. The Rock Island from Colorado, due here at 6, arrived at 6:39 o'clock. The trainmen reported a heavy fall of snow all along the line. Between Belleville and Topeka, Kas., the train had to be stopped and the snow shoveled from the pilot, where it had packed in a great mass.

The Santa Fe from the West, due at 6. arrived at 6:30. The trainmen said the reason the snow did not obstruct travel was that it was damp and did not drift into the cuts.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

Question First Raised in The Journal as to Correctness of Government Maps Is Widely Discussed.

The question of the accuracy of the of-The Journal some days ago has been discussed in every town and city in the country. A communication in the New York Tribune makes the following references:

Sir:-Your edition of yesterday (Sunday) reproduces from The Kansas City Journal an I em questioning the accuracy of the official map of the United States published by the department of the interior in 187, respecting the western boundary of the

by the department of the interior in 1851, respecting the western boundary of the Louislana purchase.

In support of this criticism it may be interesting to quote Mr. Blaine. On page 8, volume 1, "Twenty Years of Congress," he writes: "The country thus acquired forms to-day the states of Louislana, Arkansas, Missouri, lowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota west of the Mississippi, Colorado north of the Arkansas, besides the Indian Territory and the territories of Dakota, Wyoming and Montana. Texas was also included in the transfer, but the Oregon country was not. The Louislana purchase did not extend beyond the main range of the Rocky mountains, and our title to that large area which is included in the state of Oregon and the territories of Washington and Idaho rests upon a different foundation, or, rather, upon a series of claims, each of which was strong under the law of nations. We claimed it first by right of original discovery of the Columbia river by an American navigator in 1792; second, by original exploration in 1862; third, by original settlement in 1810, by the enterprising company of which John Jacob Astor was the head; and, lastly and principally, by the transfer of the Spanish title in 1819, many years after the Louislana purchase was accomplished. It is not, however, probable that we should have been able to maintain our title to Oregon if we had not secured the intervening country. It was certainly our purchase of Louislana that enabled us to secure the Spanish title to the shores of the Pacific; without that title we could hardly have maintained our claim. As against England our title seemed to us to be perfect, but as against Spain our case was not so strong. The purchase of Louislana may therefore be fairly said to have carried with it and secured to us our possession of Oregon."

At the back of the same volume is a very carefully prepared map showing the boundary of the purchase on which appears the following: "Note.—Louislana, as conveyed by France in 1803, extended westward to the Rio Grande, and included Texas and part of New Mexico. The area west of the line of the Sabine was surrendered to Spain as part of the consideration for Florida in 1813." Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER A. DEWITT.

256 West Twenty-third st.

New York, January 17, 1838.

SECRETARY COBURN'S SERMON.

FUNERALS URGED FOR THOSE WHO HERALD IT AS A BLIZZARD.

Snow General Throughout Kansas Northern Oklahoma, Eastern Colorado, Southern Nebraska and Missouri-3 to 8 Inches Deep.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 22.-(Special.) "Providence is smiling on Kansas in a manner most benignant," said Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, to-day, as he looked out the window of his office the state house at the steady fall of the snow, and received information that the fall was general over the state. "More snow means more moisture; more moisture more grass; more grass better and fatter stock; also, more moisture, more wheat and more corn. Truly, Kansans should be thankful. corn. Truly, Kansans should be thankful.
"Of course it will go out over the wires

as a 'blizzard in Kansas,' but the chumps who send out such stuff whenever we have a snow fall don't know a blizzard from a benediction. There are a few such fellows yet left, and the state could not make a ing them with early and first-class funer-

Telegraphic reports received at headquarters of the various railroads here to-day say that the snow is general throughout Kansas, Northern and Western Oklahoma and Eastern Colorado, and a portion of Nebraska. In Kansas, it ranged from three to eight inches deep at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and was still snowing. Slight drifting is reported in the extreme western part of the state. Trains this afternoon were running on time, and unless a more radical change takes place the roads expect no difficulty in moving traffic.

Junction City, Kas., Jan. 22.—(Special.)

The wheat fields of Central Kansas are covered with from four to seven inches of snow. The snow lies where it fell, giving the fields the finest kind of a blanket. The ground is not frozen, so the wheat is in the best possible condition. The wheat looks exceedingly promising. Abilene, Kas., Jan. 22.-(Special.) The snow which began falling about midnight

came down to a depth of over six inches by this evening. Coming on the already well soaked fields, it put wheat in good condition. The temperature has not been below 25, and there is no suffering among

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 22.—The heaviest snow of the season fell here last night and to-day. It was accompanied by severe winds, so that traffic is impeded. Wheatof course, it is understood that feelilies for the special study of this, as well as other branches of science, are confined to the higher educational institutions; still, a great deal of valuable knowledge can be obtained from a mere elementary study, to aid which the bureau will furnish, upon application, the daily weather maps and such other information as may be practicable. growers are radiant and are of the belief that the moisture in this form wal nourof cattle being wintered in Morris county

this winer.
Emporia, Kas., Jan. 22.—Snow has been falling more than twenty-four hours steadily and now averages seven inches deep. It will be of vast benefit to wheat and will put the ground in fine condition for early Eldorado, Kas., Jan. 22.-(Special.) Dur-

the past seventy-two hours several les of snow have fallen in Butler coun-Wheat is in fine condition and streams and springs are running.
Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 22—(Special.) The snow is eight inches deep here, though none has fallen since 10 a. m. Is colder Newton, Kas., Jan. 22.—(Special.) About three inches of snow fell here last night. It is clear and cold now. Fort Scott, Kas., Jan. 22.—(Special.) It is cloudy and colder here, but there is no

DEEP SNOW IN MISSOURI.

Foot of It in the Northern Countles Where It Is Drifting

Badly. Milan, Mo., Jan. 22 .- (Special.) The worst

snow storm this locality has experienced for five years is raging here to-night. It began snowing at 3 o'clock this morning and has continued all day. To-night it is blowing a gale and the enow is drifting badly. The thermometer is down nearly Webb City, Mo., Jan. 22.-(Special.) De-

cidedly the worst snow storm of the win cidedly the worst snow storm of the win-ter prevailed here throughout to-day. Had it not melted, there would have been a foot of snow on the ground now. Paris, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) Snow be-gan falling here last night at 9 o'clock and has continued almost constantly since. It is already ten inches deep. Country travel is almost impossible. is already ten inches deep. Country travel is almost impossible.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) Snow has been melting as fast as it falls, but it is growing colder now and still snowing. West of here there is a depth of five to ten inches. Chillicothe, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) North souri is covered by a foot of snow, ch has fallen since last night, and it

is still falling to-night.
St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) Snow is a foot deep here and trains are delayed about forty minutes. Light Snow in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 22—The storm that has raged all day at Omaha has been comparatively mild. The snow was light, not to exceed two inches failing. The weather here is warm. Telegraph wires to the East and West are in such condition that very little can be learned of the actual extent of the storm to-night.

Heavy Snow in Illinois. Peoria, Ill., Jan. 22.—The heaviest snow storm of the season has prevailed here since early morning and is still in prog-ress, with no sign of abating.

Melted as It Fell at Gutbrie. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 22.—(Special.) A light snow fell to-day, but it melted as fast a

TO "WORK" THE KAISER.

Sultan Will Do Honor to William and Give Him a Piece of

Land. London, Jan.22.-The sultan of Turkey will send 15,000 soldiers to Palestine in honor of Emperor William's visit there. The garrisons of Belrut and Damascus will h risons of Beirut and Damascus will be reequipped, and his majesty will also give the
German emperor a piece of ground at Jerusulem, where, according to tradition,
was the site of the Last Supper, which
different Christian communities have hitherto sought valuely to acquire. It is understood that the Emperor William will transfer the ground to the German Catholic missionaries.

Headquarters for Fine Liquors. Dry Monopole champagne was served a he bar banquet at the Coates House Friday light. The hotel management obtained th the bar banquet at the Coates House Friday night. The hotel management obtained the Dry Monopole from the Morrin-Powers Mercantile Co., 704 Delaware street. The Morrin-Powers Mercantile Co. have fur-nished all the wines, champagnes and liquors used at all public banquets here BIG KLONDIKE YIELDS.

James R. Keene's Representative Saw a Bucket of Dirt That Panned \$575.

New York, Jan. 22,-A personal repre-New York, Jan. 22.—A personal representative of James R. Keene has been in the Klondike since early last fall. Mr. Keene has received two letters from hm detailing the searcity of provisions and the general discomforts. Life during the winter there, according to the letters, is decidedly uncomfortable. The houses are poor, and the cold is intense. Nevertheless, the health of the community is good. Mining continues as effectually as is possible under the weather conditions. Averaging up the district winter returns, the yield seems to be about \$55 a cubic yard, which is probably the richest placer mining ever heard of.

Mr. Keene's representative saw one bucket of earth, weighing something over 100 pounds, which yielded \$55 in gold. Claims are in great demand, and on the Eldorado and surrounding groups some have been sold at an average price of about \$100,000 cash. Further away from Klondike, claims have been selling at \$10,000 and upward.

The community will require an enormous sentative of James R. Keene has been in

claims have been selling at \$10,000 and upward.

The community will require an enormous amount of supplies, and there is need of all kinds of machinery used in mining. It is expected that these will all be provided in abundance during the summer.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 22.—Forty-five Klondikers arrived here to-day on the steamship City of Seattle. They brought about \$250,000 in gold dust and drafts.

The most important news brought out is that Fort Yukon is under mart'al law. Ratiens are dealt out daily.

Among the passengers were the three delegates sent by the miners of Dawson to Ottawa to interview Premier Laurier and other members of the Canadian government regarding the government mining regulations, with which the miners are dissatisfied.

MARTIAL LAW AT FORT YUKON.

Proclaimed by Captain Ray to Prevent a Threatened Raid on

Company Stores. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 22.-W. M. Rank, of San Francisco, who arrived here to-day from Dawson City, which place he left December 16, gives the following particulars of an attempt by a mob at Fort Yukon to seize the warchouses of the Alaska. Commercial Company and the North American Trading and Transportation Company. The particulars were brought to Dawson by Fred Gosch on October 28. One hundred and fifty men went to the trading companies and demanded that they be given a year's supply on credit. They said that they would pay for them with work in the mines in the Klondike the next season. The companies refused, after a consultation with Captain Ray. On the following day the mob gave notice that, unless its demands were complied with, the warehouses would be seized. Captain Ray, when informed of this, hoisted the United States flag over both warehouses, and, placing Lieutenant Richardson in command of one, took possession of the other and proclaimed martial law San Francisco, who arrived here to-day sor in command of one, took possession of the other and proclaimed martial law. Captain Ray swore in a force of twenty-five men to aid him in protecting the

GREAT SCARCITY REPORTED. Radical Change in the Stories That Are Coming From the

Klondike. Washington, Jan. 22.-The reports that have been coming to the war department recently indicating the there is no scarcity recently indicating the there is no scarcity of food in the Klondike country have now taken another turn, and the last reports go to show that there is already great scarcity there, with prospects of worse to come. The following from a private letter written by Rev. S. H. Young, Presbyterian missionary, dated at Dawson, December 1, differs from the opinions generally exfers from the opinions generally ex-essed by persons recently arriving on a coast, both as to food supply and good

"The struggle for something to eat is already distressing. Thieving is frequent, and no man's cache is safe when he is away from it. The suffering for want of food is likely to be very great before months.

THE SEALING LAW.

Special Agent Williams Says It Must Be Amended Before It Can

spring.

London, Jan. 22 .- Major Williams, a special agent of the United States treasury department, has been in London for a week department, has been in London for a week, locking for information to assist the department in the enforcement of the seal-skin exclusion. He said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to enforce the law in its present form, and that it is necessary to amend it. It is impossible to identify many of the skins after they have passed through the hands of the wholesale dealers, as most of the retailers, for the sake of selling, would guarantee that the skins were not caught

the retailers, for the sake of selling, would guarantee that the skins were not caught in prohibited waters.

"The important exporters with whom I have conferred are disposed to co-operate with the government in carrying out the laws, but the small dealers are likely to evade it."

REVOLUTION THREATENED. Exiles in Peru Advancing on Frontier

Province of Ecuador-Peru Aids in Suppression. Panama, Jan. 22.-The following dispatch

Panama, Jan. 22.—The following dispatch has been received here from President Eloy Alfaro, of Ecuador, under a Quito date: "Our enemies are endeavoring to invade our country from the south, but they fear the government of Peru, which has promised this country to prevent any violation of the neutrality law."

Advices by wire from Guayaquil state that Ecuador is seriously threatened with a revolution against President Alfaro. A large armed body headed by exiled chiefs of the clerical and conservative parties now in Peru has gathered at the frontier and will attempt to invade the Ecuadorian province of Loja. Both Ecuador and Peru are putting forth every effort to prevent the threatened invasion.

Exposition Meeting Postponed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) By instruction of President Clark H. Sampson, of the Missouri trans-Mississippi exposition commission, Secretary Carroli announced to-day that the meeting of the commission was to be held at the Midland hotel, Kansas City, Tuesday, February 1, but has been postponed.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS. The press censor of Havana has prohibited the circulation of the New York Sun

Sentence of death for matricide has been pronounced on Virgil Gallagher, a young medical student of Gaiveston, Tex.

Luis Mazzantinni, the famous Spanish bull fighter, has cleared \$100,000 during his tour of Mexico, in which he gave ten fights.

Policement Sentence of death for matricide has been Policeman A. J. Allen, of Little Rock, Ark., shot and killed a young man named Garrety, who was trying to escape from

An Abilene, Kas., firm, exporting agents for the mills of Southern Kansas and Oklahoma, sends flour to Europe at the rate of ten carloads per day. Moses Sharp, of St. Louis, a 65-year-old millionaire widower, has cloped with his cook, Elizabeth V. Barfuss, who is 25-years old. The groom has several grand-

Mrs. D. W. Bradshaw, whose husband was captain of Company D. Seventh Illi-nois volunteers, has voluntarily given up an \$3 a month widow's pension because she has inherited an estate worth \$200,000. The big Koen irrigation ditch at Great Bend, Kas., is to be illed to-morrow, and Mr. Koen, the owner, has notified the farmers owning land adjacent to the sys-tem to be ready to take care of the water. tem to be ready to take care of the water.
William Liggett has returned from the
Klondike to his home at Spivey. Kingman
county. Kas., with \$12,000 in gold dust, besides \$100,000 worth of interests he still
holds up there. His health is much impaired and he will go to the City of Mexico to recuperate.

DR. TALMAGE WEDS.

THE NOTED DIVINE LEADS HIS THIRD WIFE TO THE ALTAR.

WEDDING A GREAT SURPRISE.

MRS. ELOREE M'CUTCHEON COLLIER THE NAME OF THE BRIDE.

She Is 40 and Is the Daughter of an Allegheny City Iron Manufacturer-The Courtship Carried On at a Summer Resort.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 22.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted divine, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Eloree McCutcheon Collier, of Allegheny City, were united in marriage to-day at the McCutcheon residence, No. 47 Irvin avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. J. Robinson, pastor The wedding, which came as a great surprise to the many friends of the couple, was, on account of a recent death in the family, an extremely quiet affair. The only guest, outside of Mrs. Talmage's immediate relatives, was Dr. L. H. Williard, who was making a professional visit to the house, and remained to witness the ceremony. The bride was arrayed in her traveling gown and when the short but impressive eremony was concluded the party sat

down to a wedding breakfast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Talmage took the 2:37 p. m. train for Cleveland. Mrs. Talmage is the daughter of the late James McCutcheon, of the big iron firm, Lindsay & McCutcheon. She was the widow of Charles W. Collier, only son of Judge F. H. Collier. She is 40 years old, while her husband celebrated his 66th birth-

day several months ago. Mr. and Mrs. Talmage met during the past two summers at East Hampton, a Long Island resort, where the romantic courtship which culminated five months ago in a formal engagement was carried on. The engagement was kept a profound secret, and it was only within the past few days that Mrs. Talmage's most intimate friends were apprised of the coming

The present Mrs. Talmage is the reverend gentleman's third wife, his second having died several years ago.

EIGHTY '49ERS MEET.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Discovery of Gold in California Observed in Chiengo.

Chicago, Jan. 22.-The fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California was celebrated to-day by the Western Association of California Pioneers, which held its annual meeting and banquet in the mont house. Eight, survivors of the old army of Argonauts, with members of their families, assembled for the celebration. Secretary Hotchkiss, in his annual report, stated the membership of the association was 162, distributed throughout the Northwest. Nine members have died since the last annual meeting. The average age of the members is 69 years and 8

There is a difference of opinion as to the exact date of discovery. Some of the associations of pioneers observe January 18, others January 24. The Chicago society honors the latter day, but held its banquet to-day for the convenience of visiting members. The programme was entirely informal. Judge Richard S. Tuthill was the principal speaker. Most of the time was spent in exchanging reminiscences of the days in the far West.

INTERESTING KANSAS RULING.

Actual Personal Knowledge Held Not Essential in Verification of an Information.

Newton, Kas., Jan. 22 .- (Special.) Brandt, of this city, was arrested, charged on twenty-seven counts with violating the prohibitory law. Brandt applied to the probate judge for a writ of habeas corpus, and the case has been hotly contested for a week. The county attorney had verified the information as true. He was asked if he had personal knowledge of the state ments made in the information. He jected, the court sustaining the objection. It is probable the case will be carried to the district court to establish a precedent, as this point has never been directly ruled upon. The defendant claimed that the county attorney had no actual personal knowledge, and hence could not verify the information.

GRAND ENGLISH WEDDING.

Earl of Uxbridge Gave His Bride Fifty-seven Presents, Each Marked "Lily, From Ux."

London, Jan. 22.-The social interest of he week centered in the marriage, on Thursday last, of the Earl of Uxbridge eldest son of the Marquis of Angelesey, to Lilian Florence Maud Chetwind, eldest daughter of Sir George Chetwind, baronet. daugnter of Sir George Chetwind, baronet. The ceremony, which took place in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary, was by far the grandest seen in London for years, while the gorgeous presents (numbering 460) are the talk of the town. The bride received fifty-seven distinct presents from the bridegroom alone, mostly jewels, from almost priceless diamond necklaces and tiaras, to a jeweled cigarette case, jeweled unbrellas and sunshades, and sets of sables and silver fox. When the presents were shown, those from the bridegroom were displayed separately. Each was lawere displayed separately. Each was beled "Lily, from Ux."

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED. and of 12 Shot and Killed by His Chum at Council Grove, Kas.,

Yesterday. Council Grove, Kas., Jan. 22.-(Special.) This morning Charles Barber and Allen Klapp were cleaning up their guns and re-Mapp were cleaning up their guns and re-volvers, getting ready for a rabbit hunt, and while snapping the revolver, thinking it empty, young Earber accidentally shot his young friend through the head. The bullet passed into his brain and killed him instantly. The boys were chums and the accident is a great trial to both familles, Klapp was an only son, 12 years old of Clapp was an only son, 12 years old, of leorge Klapp, one of Council Grove's

Aged Recluse Burned to Death. St. Louis, Jan. 22.-Rev. Mr. T. W. B St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Rev. Mr. T. W. B. Dawson, an aged recluse, widely known in Central Illinois, was burned to death in his cottage near Troy, Ill., last night. Mr. Dawson was once pastor of the Baptist church of Troy, and was for many years a teacher in public schools in and around

Missouri Applications for Office. Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special.) The following Missouri applications were filed today: Harry W. Koch, Palmyra, postmaster at that point: Morgan D. Griffith, Higbee, United States marshal, Eastern district; H. F. Lincoln, Brunswick, postmaster at that point; A. M. McCandless, Moberly, postmaster at that point; C. B. Leach, Memphis, postmaster at that point, A. R. Miller, Buffalo, register United States land office at Springfield; Hon, John Lopp,

STARTLING, IF TRUE.

Dispatch From Jacksonville, Fla. Says Warships Have Sailed in Haste for Havana.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22.-The Enquirer's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says the United States cruisers sailed for Havana in great haste to-night, and that there is great excitement over reports about vioence to Consul Lee and other Americans. Washington, Jan. 22.-Consul General Lee cabled to the state department last evening that tranquillty existed in Ha-

GAME WARDEN DECLARES WAR. Says the Proposed Game Barbecue Will Be Prevented if He Has to

Call on the Militia. Denver, Jan. 22.-There is prospect for serious difficulty on the occasion of the baroccue to be given in connection with the Stock Growers' convention January 27. The committee having the affair in charge has secured buffalo, eik, antelope, mountain sheep and quail for the spread. The killing and serving of all the animals at this time of year is contrary to Colorado law, and Game Warden Swan has announced in the most positive terms that any attempt the most positive terms that any attempt to carry out the programme will result in the confiscation of the game, and the arrest of all those responsible in the matter, even if he has to call out the state militia. The managers of the barbecue, on the other hand, declare that the game is already in cold storage and will be served, regardess of the game warden. Many of the members of the committee are well known stock men who have reputations for determination, and it is freely predicted that the game warden will meet very rough treatment if he attempts to interfere with the programme arranged.

GIRLS SHAMEFULLY TREATED. Inmates of Colorado's School for Incorrigibles at Denver Placed

in Dungeons. Denver, Col., Jan. 22.-Steps wil be taken by the Humane Society to prosecute the of-ficials of the state industrial school for incorrigible girls for the inhuman treatment five of the inmates received recently.

The girls rebelled on an order last week out all submitted in a short time except These were placed in a dungeon in the Incse were placed in a dungeon in the basement and were fed on bread and water for ten days to break their spirits.

An investigation by the Humane Society to-day showed that the dungeons were cold, damp places, and that the girls were given only a blanket each, without pillow, and that they had to sleep on the hard floor.

floor. Several ministers have investigated the treatment accorded the incorrigible girls and publicly criticise the methods employed to compel obedience. ARMOUR TO ENTER BOSTON. Makes Plans to Erect a Packing Plant

in the Hub for the Export Trade. Boston, Mass, Jan. 22-It is reported on good authority on the street to-day that Armour & Co., of Chicago, are about to establish in Boston or vicinity a packing establishment on a large scale. The purestablishment on a large scale. The purpose is to secure better facilities for the export trade. Armour has in past shipped largely through New York. The houses already established here, notably Nelson Morris & Co., and Swift & Co., have tried their best to secure all available space on transAtlantic lines, so as to keep Armour out. The medium through which it is said that Armour expects to secure better facilities here is the Boston & Maine railroad,

GLADSTONE WEARY OF LIFE. So Weak and Dejected and Distressed That He Wishes All Were

Over. Cannes, Jan. 22.-Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone drove out at noon to-day. Mrs. Gladstone was helped down the steps into a carriage by a nurse and valet. Mr. Gladstone wore a thick overcoat, with the collar turned up, and a soft hat, exposing only his cheeks and eyes. He descended the steps in the and eyes. He descended the steps in the slowest manner, leaning heavily upon a stick and using the balustrade, and was lifted into the carriage. Then he was wrapped in furs. The alarming rumors of yesterday regarding Mr. Gladstone's health were further confirmed to-day. He is extremely weak, and so dejected, as a result of neuralgic pains, that he expressed a desire that all were over.

HOCH OPPOSED TO DIVISION. The Marion Editor Says It Would Cut Off Some Newspaper Ad-

vertising. Topeka, Kas., Pan. 22.-(Special.) Editor Ed Hoch, of the Marion Record, has a triple-leaded editorial in the current issue of his paper in opposition to the establishment of a new federal court district in Kansas. He claims that it is not needed, and that it is only a scheme of some piehunters to get jobs. He declares that the establishment of a new district would reduce the number of foreclosure cases flor in the state courts, and the newspaper. in the state courts, and the newspapers would be cheated out of the official advertisements. He says that Kansas newspaper men should in their own interest, as well as that of the public, oppose the division measure.

GRIGGS SUCCEEDS M'KENNA. Governor of New Jersey Appointed

Attorney General by the Presi-

dent Yesterday. Washington, Jan. 22.- The president to day sent these nominations to the senate, among others: State-John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Selah Merrill, of Mas-sachusetts, to be consul at Jerusalem. Collectors of customs—C. Wesley Thomas Philadelphia; Domingo Pappy, at Augustine, Fla.
Interior-St. Clair A. Mulholland, pension agent at Philadelphia.
Griggs is at present governor of New Jer-

FAILURE DUE TO PROSPERITY. Kansans Are Smoking Havanas Now and a Cob Pipe Factory

Fails. Topeka, Kas., Jan. 22.-(Special.) Quenemo cob pipe factory has failed. The management claims that it was not due to the lack of cobs, but on account of Kan-sas prosperity. People in Kansas now are smoking Havana fillers instead of cob

Southern Telephone System. Ash Grove, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) All of the towns in the Southwest will soon be connected by telephone, with Springfield as headquarters. There are two gaps to fill up—one from Republic to Springfield and one from Everton to Springfield. This will be done by March 1. When these two lines are completed, at least 100 towns will be connected.

Mrs. Bettie Gaines Seriously III.

Greenfield, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) Mrs.
Bettie Gaines, of Kansas City, is dangerously ill at the home of her daughter,
Mrs. John A. Ready, in this city. Mrs.
Gaines is the wife of one of the leading
ploneer preachers of Missouri, who died
several years ago in the northern part of
the state.

WHY HE HANGS ON.

BARCLAY, IT IS SAID, WANTS TO RESIGN CONDITIONALLY.

TRYING TO MAKE A DEAL.

WANTS WILLIAMS TO AGREE NOT TO STAND FOR ELECTION.

St. Louis Anxious to Have a Representative on the Bench and Judge Barelay Disposed to Do What He Can to

That End.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special.) There is considerable mystery connected with the possible resignation of Chief Justice Barciay. When interviewed, Judge Barclay does not say when he intends to resign, but admits that he has arranged to begin the practice of law in St. Louis on February 1. He says he has "certain mat-ters to arrange" before he will tender his resignation to the governor. He says further that his resignation will depend on the appointment of a successor who is an able lawyer and who can give satisfaction to the Democratic party and the people of the

state. Governor Stephens has announced that he will appoint W. M. Williams, of Boonville, and that Williams will accept the appointment. All the lawyers agree that Williams is an able lawyer, and, besides, he is a hard worker, and so he will be a satis-

factory man for the place. Judge Valliant, of St. Louis, spent two days in the city this week. He wants to be judge of the supreme court, but Stephens is not inclined to appoint him. If Barclay retires from the bench, St. Louis will be without a representative in that body. The urged to secure a pledge from Williams be-fore her signs that he will not be a candidate for election to succeed himself, and thus give Valliant a chance to become the St. Louis candidate; and, possibly, secure the nomination and election. St. Louis has big corporate interests, and the lea there think a man from that city will be there think a man from that city will be a better judge to care for the interests of the city than a man from the country disricts of the state. This is a theory advanced by some here, and the recent actions and expressions of Judge Barclay seem to give color to it.

It is alleged that Williams will make no pledges, and that if he is appointed he will at once become a candidate to succeed himself at the November election.

CAN_HAVE NO MANDAMUS.

And Court Tells Harless It Would Do Him No Good, Any-

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—In the suit of John G. Harless against the judges of the United States court of appeals for the Indian Territory, the United States court of appeals of St. Louis has decided that it has no power to issue a mandamus except when necessary to aid its own jurisdiction in cases already pending before it. Harless was convicted of receiving stolen property and appealed to the Indian Territory court and appealed to the Indian Territory court of appeals, at the same time applying for a writ of habeas corpus. This was refused and the court refused to admit him to bail pending his appeal. He applied to the court at St. Louis for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Indian Territory court to admit him to bail. Judges Sanborn, Thayer and Phillips hold that besides having no power to issue a writ of mandamus, the question of admission to bail is a judicial one, and a writ of mandamus cannot perform the functions of a writ of error nor has an appellate court power to direct another court to decide a judicial question in a particular way.

M'COMAS' FRIENDS HOPFFUL. Made a Gain of Four Votes Yesterday

and He May Yet Be Elected. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 22.—The Maryland legislature, in joint session to-day, took an-other ballot for United States senator, which resulted as follows: McComas, 46; Shaw, 16; Findlay, 3; Shyrock, 2; Gorman, 46. Total, 113; necessary to choice, 57.

The effect of this ballot was to inspire the most hopeful feeling in the minds of the followers of Judge McComas. The McComas men claim to have seven more votes well in hand which will be cast on Tuesday, if not on Monday. When these votes come over it is believed by McLomas friends that the moral effect will be sufficient to stampede enough of the "eleven" from Baltimore City to elect McComas. which resulted as follows: McComas, 46:

BACKED OUT OF A DIVORCE. California Woman Had It Set Aside

When Her Husband Fell Heir

to \$75,000. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 22.-Judge Van Dyke has granted a motion to vacate a de-Dyke has granted a motion to vacate a decree of divorce in the now somewhat celebrated Young case. The plaintiff, William Young, sued for a divorce. The decree was granted verbally, but before the papers could be signed Young died. However, Judge Van Dyke signed the decree, on stipulation of attorneys, although he declared the suit abated by Young's death. Shortly after, Young's uncle, Joseph McCullagh, the St. Louis editor, died, leaving a large estate. By Judge Van Dyke's decision, Young's widow is now entitled to her share of about \$55,000.

ANOTHER JAP CRUISER.

The Chitose Successfully Launched at San Francisco-Honors Done

by Miss Buck San Francisco, Cal., Jan. The Japan-ese cruiser Chitose was successfully launched from the Union iron works' yard at 10:27 to-day. The ceremony of christenat 10.24 to-day. The ceremony of christen-ing the Chilose, the first foreign warship ever launched on this coast, was performed by Miss May L. Budd, a niece of Governor Eudd, but instead of breaking a bottle of wine, a dove was liberated as the new ship left the ways.

NEW PAPER TO BE STARTED. Populist State Officials Have Decided

to Establish an Official Organ. Topeka, Kas., Jan. 22.-(Special.) The Populist state officials have at last reached the conclusion that the Pop papers of the the conclusion that the rop papers of the state are incompetent to handle state pol-itics, and have made up a fund to start a new paper. The Wrights, who get out "patent" political stuff for the Populist papers of Kansas, will run the new paper.

To Increase Dickinson's Court House. Abliene, Kas., Jan. 2.—(Special.) The county commissioners will build a two story addition to Dickinson's court house to furnish a room for county commissioners and a county attorney's office. When completed all officers will have fooms in the building. The court house itself cost the county nothing, having been built by Abliene.

Everton, Mo., Physician Dying. Everton, Mo., Jan. 22—(Special.) Dr. W. I. Carlock, one of Everton's oldest physicians, is expected to die at any hour with brain trouble. He was taken sick about a week ago, and he has been raging every day since, despite the efforts of all the attending physicians.